

It is to the eternal merit of our country and this august body that we honored the Rebbe's outstanding and enduring contributions toward world education, morality, and acts of charity, by awarding him the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously. His efforts for the betterment of education for all Americans are also recognized annually by the President of the United States, marking Education and Sharing Day USA each year on his birthday, calling on all Americans to reflect and act on the critical importance of moral and ethical education, especially for our youth.

This year, our country will celebrate Education and Sharing Day on April 12, corresponding to the 11th day of Nissan on the Jewish calendar. This year is a milestone year when we celebrate the 120th anniversary of the Rebbe's birth.

As our minds and hearts are never far from the people of Ukraine and the brutal war they are enduring, it is surely Providential to recognize and reflect on the life lessons of someone so exceptional, who was himself born and raised in Ukraine.

The Rebbe was born in Nikolaev, Ukraine in 1902, to Rabbi Levi Yitzchak and Rebbetzin Chana Schneerson. His family moved to Yekaterinislav, now Dinepr, where his father served as Chief Rabbi. During the Bolshevik revolution the Rebbe's childhood home became the epicenter for the many refugees flocking through Dinepr. In an act of love and sacrifice, the Rebbe, though only a child, gave away his own bed and food to allow those he had never met before to have a more comfortable and dignified life. That was the example his parents set. This was the life he lived.

His mother would recall that once, when the family was in hiding during a brutal pogrom, the Rebbe who was three years old at the time, walked around the cellar of a pharmacy, and consoled and calmed the other terrified children who were hiding there. Later when he was nine years old, the Rebbe dove into the Black Sea to save the life of a boy who had fallen from the deck of a moored ship. The adult onlookers didn't feel confident enough to jump in. Those who witnessed this heroic act recalled the sacrifice the Rebbe had made that day. He himself collapsed, almost lifeless, soon after bringing the young boy to shore.

These stories are emblematic of the Rebbe's life; the sacrifice and deep sense of responsibility for all who cry out for help. The call of those drowning and no one hearing their cries. For people calling out for moral guidance in a world engulfed in darkness, the Rebbe rose to this historic calling offering guidance and leadership.

The Rebbe grew up under the oppression of communism, his father stood firm, displaying courage and sacrifice, leading his family and community in the Jewish religious resistance across Ukraine.

From his humble one room office in New York, the Rebbe built and maintained a clandestine network of operatives throughout the USSR. Young couples were inspired by his teachings, and he sent them to make what was then significant sacrifices for western raised kids, to devote themselves completely to the needs of others, in foreign lands.

With the fall of communism, the Rebbe was able to ensure that those underground activities sprouted forth and quickly developed thriving Jewish communities, creating unprecedented Jewish infrastructure, serving hundreds of communities across the USSR, and resulting in the golden era of Ukrainian Jewry for the last 30 years.

Right now, during the current Russia-Ukraine war, it is the hundreds of Chabad-Lubavitch representatives of the Rebbe, and

their thousands of employees and volunteers, who are at the forefront of the humanitarian, social and religious efforts being provided for the refugees and their loved ones left behind.

Overnight they have transformed their schools, synagogues, and orphanages into centers for humanitarian relief, shelters, and call centers.

The Rebbe's message is clear and serves as an important calling for all of us. We must put ourselves aside and be ready to sacrifice for the needs of others. With this urgent sense of responsibility and love, we will make the world a better place. This is what the Rebbe's people are doing in Ukraine. This is the life he exemplified. This is what we can all do.

2022 WINTER OLYMPIAN RECOGNITION AND GAINESVILLE DAR 100TH ANNIVERSARY RECOGNITION

HON. KAT CAMMACK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Mrs. CAMMACK. Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize Mr. Joey Mantia on the remarkable achievement of winning a Bronze Medal for speedskating in the Men's Team Pursuit at the 2022 Winter Olympics. I commend Mr. Mantia and his teammates for the commitment, hard work, and effort dedicated to this hard-fought victory, what an honor it is to be able to represent the United States of America at such a level. As a 28-time world champion and world recordholder, he knows the hard work and dedication it takes. May he continue to make Florida and our country proud with his persistence.

I am proud to recognize Ms. Erin Jackson on winning the Gold Medal in the Women's 500m Short Track Speed Skate at the 2022 Winter Olympics. This victory is well deserved, as I know it reflects the hard work and dedication Ms. Jackson has put in throughout her life. Not only does Ms. Jackson hold the title as a gold medalist, but as the first black woman to medal in speedskating at the Winter Olympics and the first American to win this event since 1994. May she continue to make Florida and our country proud with her persistence.

I am proud to recognize Ms. Brittany Bowe on winning the Bronze Medal in the Women's 1000m Long Track Speed Skate at the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. I commend Ms. Bowe for the commitment, hard work, and effort she put into this hard-fought victory. As the winner of gold and silver medals at the World Single Distance Championships, she knows the hard work and dedication is what it takes to get to where you are today. May she continue to make Florida and our country proud with her persistence.

I am proud to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Gainesville chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. The Gainesville chapter was founded on April 2, 1922 to promote historic preservation, education, and patriotism. I am happy to recognize all the good that the Gainesville chapter does in their community. Members volunteer in their local communities including supporting active-duty military personnel and assisting veteran patients, awarding scholarships and fi-

nancial aid each year to students, and supporting schools for underserved children. Here's to the next 100 years.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF FORMER STATE SENATOR GLORIA TANNER

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today along with my colleagues, Congressman ED PERLMUTTER, Congressman JOE NEGUSE, and Congressman JASON CROW, to recognize the life and achievements of former Colorado State Senator Gloria Tanner, who passed away on Monday, April 4, 2022, at the age of 86. Gloria was a courageous leader who dedicated her life to improving the lives of other Coloradans. She was also a friend and mentor to so many in the Denver community, including all of us.

Before Gloria's trailblazing record of service began in Colorado, her life's journey started in Atlanta, Georgia, where she was born on July 16, 1934. Decades later, the chance to earn a living while attending school brought her to Colorado. In 1972, Gloria became a reporter at the Denver Weekly News, which at the time was a prominent African American newspaper. While working as a reporter, Gloria determinedly pursued her education goals—first at Denver's Metropolitan State College where she graduated magna cum laude with a degree in political science, and then later at the University of Colorado where she earned her master's degree in Urban Affairs.

Gloria's celebrated career included many historic firsts, including serving as the state's first African American woman elected to the State Senate and the second African American woman elected to a leadership position in the State House of Representatives.

In 1976, after graduation, Gloria worked for Colorado's then Lieutenant Governor George Brown, a historic figure in his own right, and later for Colorado State Senator George Groff in 1978. In 1985, Gloria was elected to the Colorado House of Representatives, where she quickly rose through the ranks of leadership, eventually serving as the Democratic caucus's minority leader. Then in 1994, when Senator Groff retired, Gloria was appointed to replace him in the State Senate and spent her remaining years representing her beloved District 33.

What made Gloria so special was her relentless drive to serve and uplift the voices of those who our society often has difficulty hearing. Throughout her 17 years in the legislature, Gloria fought tirelessly for civil rights, successfully passing several landmark pieces of legislation aimed at improving the lives of women, families, workers, and minority communities in Colorado. And that drive was, in part, what made her an effective advocate in the community outside of the state capitol. Not only did she found the Colorado Black Women for Political Action, an organization that still thrives today, but she also co-founded the Colorado Black Roundtable, the National Organization of Black Elected Legislators—Women (or NOBEL-Women), as well as the Gloria Tanner Leadership and Training Institute for Future Black Women Leaders of Colorado.

Throughout her career, Gloria acted as a friend and mentor to many, including me. When I was elected to the State House in 1992, she was a source of legislative wisdom and personal support to me and my family. Even after her retirement from the Senate, she never hesitated to reach out, particularly to young women, with encouragement and wise counsel.

Even when she received well-deserved honors and awards, such as being inducted into the Colorado Women's Hall of Fame, Gloria always accepted the recognition with grace and the constant urging that we all need to keep pushing to do more. And so, as both Coloradans and elected officials, the four of us recommit ourselves to the noble fight for justice led by Gloria and by so many other courageous leaders who have gone before her.

Our hearts go out to Gloria Tanner's friends and family. We are so proud to call Gloria our friend and mentor, and we will miss her dearly. Though her loss will be deeply felt in Denver and across the state for many years to come, the legacy she has left will forever raise the standard for future generations of leaders.

REMEMBERING PORT CLINTON,
OHIO'S COMPANY C MEMBERS IN
HONOR OF NATIONAL FORMER
POW RECOGNITION DAY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today at the request of members of the American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor Memorial Society regarding National Former POW Recognition Day which took place on April 9th. The Society notes that this year it "commemorates the 80th anniversary of the fall of the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines and the Start of the infamous Bataan Death March." Port Clinton, a small city along Lake Erie in my District, shared 32 of its sons in Company C, only ten of whom returned from the Bataan Death March. I am pleased to include in the RECORD the history of the March written by Mindy Kotler Smith, a member of the American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor Memorial Society:

"Participating in the historic defense of the Philippine Islands were 32 men from Port Clinton, Ohio. They were members of Company C of the 192nd Tank Battalion, an Ohio National Guard unit federalized in late 1940. The 192nd arrived in the Philippines two weeks before Imperial Japan began its invasion of the American territory on December 8, 1941—within hours of Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

"On Dec. 22, 1941, at Lingayen Gulf, the 192nd earned the distinction of taking part in the first 'tank-versus-tank battle' of World War II. But it was Company C, on December 31st at Baliuag, that won the first American tank battle of the war. At a time when victories were rare, Company C was celebrated stateside.

"For four months, on Bataan, American and Filipino forces put up the first significant resistance to Japan's lightning advance through Southeast Asia. Sick, starving, lacking ammunition and without hope of resupply, the American commanders fearing a slaughter surrendered their men to the Japanese on April 9, 1942.

"Within hours, those that did not escape to Corregidor—the island fortress in Manila Bay—were forced onto the Bataan Death March up the full length of the Bataan Peninsula. The 65-mile trek to a train station in the tropical heat was marked by unimagined cruelty and murder all while food, water, and medicine were withheld by their capturers. For the next 24 miles, they were packed standing into steaming, fetid boxcars. Those still alive were then walked several more miles to a makeshift POW camp that had only two sources of water for some 60,000 POWs.

"Of the 100 men of Company C, only six died in combat or on the March. However, 58 died as POWs of Japan in the following three and one-half years of captivity and slave labor. Of the 32 men from Port Clinton, only 10 returned home.

"One of the Port Clinton tankers who did not return was 25-year-old Sgt. John Robinette. He survived the Battle of Bataan and the Bataan Death March only to succumb to starvation and disease on November 10, 1942 in a POW camp in the Philippines.

"Please join me in remembering the men and women on Bataan who gave so much against impossible odds and a relentless enemy. My condolences to all those families of Company C whose loved ones did not return. And I humbly thank all those who fought against tyranny in the Pacific during World War II. Never Forgotten."

It has been my privilege throughout the years to meet with survivors of the Bataan Death March who hail from Port Clinton. Most recently, in 2017, residents of Port Clinton turned out en masse to honor John Kovach, Jr. whose remains were returned to his surviving sisters, still deeply moved 75 years later. Though all of the men have since passed on, Bataan Memorial School bears their legacy and yearly honors the men who represented the school's namesake. The lives of the men who did not survive along with those fortunate to have come home, live in our memory, always.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably called back to the district. There is no reason why we should be importing energy from Russia, especially when we could be producing enough for us and our allies around the world. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 125, Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CIVIL WAR
DEFENSES OF WASHINGTON NA-
TIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, on the anniversary of the week of the start of the Civil War, I introduce the Civil War Defenses of Washington National Historical Park Act, which would recognize and preserve the Civil War Defenses of Washington located in the

District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland. The Defenses of Washington, including forts, unarmed batteries and rifle trenches, created a ring of protection for the nation's capital during the Civil War. This bill would redesignate the 22 Civil War Defenses of Washington currently under National Park Service jurisdiction as a national historical park, and allow other sites associated with the Defenses of Washington that are owned by the District or a unit of state governments to be affiliated with the national historical park through cooperative agreements. This bill would also require the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the storied history of the Civil War for both the North and the South, including the history of the Defenses of Washington and the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864, being assembled, arrayed and conveyed for the benefit of the public for the knowledge, education and inspiration of this and future generations. In 2018, the House Natural Resources Committee Subcommittee on Federal Lands held a hearing on this bill. Although the Department of the Interior opposed this bill, I feel strongly that the Defenses of Washington need additional recognition and should be redesignated as a national historical park.

The Defenses of Washington were constructed at the beginning of the war, in 1861, as a ring of protection for the nation's capital and for President Abraham Lincoln. By the end of the war, these defenses included 68 forts, 93 unarmed batteries, 807 mounted cannons, 13 miles of rifle trenches and 32 miles of military roads. The major test of the Defenses of Washington came with the Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864, when Confederate Lieutenant General Jubal Early, directed by General Robert E. Lee, sought to attack the nation's capital from the north, causing Union forces threatening to attack Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, to be withdrawn. General Early was delayed by Union Major General Lew Wallace at the Battle of Monocacy on July 9, 1864, and was stopped at the northern edge of Washington at the Battle of Fort Stevens on July 11–12, 1864. The Shenandoah Valley Campaign ended when Union Lieutenant General Philip Sheridan defeated General Early at the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, on October 19, 1864.

Nearly all the individual forts in the Defenses of Washington—on both sides of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers—were involved in stopping General Early's attack, and the Battle of Fort Stevens was the second and last attempt by the Confederate Army to attack Washington.

Taken together, these battles were pivotal to the outcome of the war and the freedom and democracy that the war represented for this country. It is therefore fitting that we recognize the Defenses of Washington by redesignating them as a national historical park.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CELEBRATING THE EAST CHICAGO
GOOD FELLOWS CLUB 100TH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. FRANK J. MRVAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 11, 2022

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure and admiration that I take this